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DATE:	November 30, 2016
PLACE:	Montréal
PRESENT:	Suzann Méthot, Chairperson, Québec Daniel Berrouard, Québec Robert Joly, Québec Brian Craik, CNG Paul John Murdoch, CNG
Executive Secretary:	Mélanie Chabot (by phone)

Minutes - COMEX
348th Meeting

1) CALL TO ORDER AND ADOPTION OF THE AGENDA

Three items were added to the agenda:

1. Organization of a meeting with the other committees for the James Bay Territory (COMEV, COFEX and JBACE)
2. Better coordination with Cree analysts in the context of current reviews
3. COMEX website

2) ADOPTION OF THE MINUTES OF THE 347TH MEETING

The minutes of the 347th meeting were adopted as presented.

3) CORRESPONDENCE AND FOLLOW-UP ACTION

Correspondence received and sent between October 26 and November 30, 2016 is listed in Appendix A.

4) EASTMAIN-1-A/RUPERT DIVERSION PROJECT, HYDRO-QUÉBEC

- a) Planned remedial work on the weir at KP 170 (Rupert)

WHEREAS on December 8, 2016, COMEX received a letter from the Administrator forwarding a letter containing clarifications regarding future work by Hydro-Québec at KP 170 on Rupert River;

WHEREAS Hydro-Québec's letter explains that the design concept is still the same, but that some changes have been made to the means of accessing the work site, that is, temporary bridges rather than rock-filled crib dams will be used so as to optimize the work and reduce the environmental impacts;

WHEREAS the work has been pushed back to summer 2017 and rehabilitation, to summer 2018;

WHEREAS the Direction de la sécurité des barrages is not concerned about the weir, as the situation has been going on for a few years already;

WHEREAS the residents of Nemaska and the members of COMEX are concerned by the fact that delays in repairing KP 170 have caused considerably more erosion and even led to the formation of a new island;

WHEREAS Hydro-Québec wishes to meet with Nemaska's KP 170 working committee as soon as possible;

CONSEQUENTLY, COMEX takes note of the information received and expects to receive a request for amendment soon so that the work can begin in summer 2017 with no further delays. Given that the situation has been going on for several years now, COMEX wants to stress that complying with the new time frame is critical. Furthermore, COMEX wants to receive a copy of the minutes of meetings between Hydro-Québec and the community of Nemaska.

Action: Write to the Provincial Administrator and have the letter approved by the members before sending it.

5) ROUTE 167 NORTH EXTENSION, MTQ

- a) Report on work carried out at sites C2 and C3 – fish habitat compensation program

WHEREAS on October 27, 2016, COMEX received a letter from the Administrator forwarding the monitoring program further to work carried out at sites C2 and C3 under the fish habitat compensation program for MTQ's Route 167 North Extension project;

WHEREAS COMEX wonders whether woody debris accumulation will be a regular occurrence and if control operations should be planned after each spring freshet;

CONSEQUENTLY, verbal verification will be obtained from the proponent and the MDDELCC regional office.

Action: Verify the information and let the members know what the proponent and MDDELCC say.

- b) Environmental monitoring report – Decommissioning and restoration of sites affected by work on lots A and B

WHEREAS on September 15, 2016, COMEX received a report on the decommissioning and restoration program for sites affected by work on lots A and B;

WHEREAS the summary table of accidental spills in Appendix 9 reports the following observation for March 27, 2012: [Translation] "Response action: None, because on Aboriginal land" and COMEX wonders why that would be, given that action should be taken in response to all accidental spills, regardless of their location;

CONSEQUENTLY, the proponent will be asked for an explanation.

Action: Obtain an explanation from the proponent and pass it on to the members.

6) PROJECT TO MINE THE IRON ORE DEPOSIT AT THE LAC DORÉ GEOLOGICAL COMPLEX, BLACKROCK METALS INC.

- a) Request to extend the period of authorization

- *For information*

Minutes - COMEX
348th Meeting

WHEREAS on November 1, 2016, COMEX received, for information purposes, a request to extend the CA issued to BlackRock;

WHEREAS the cover letter transmitting the CA to BlackRock stated that [Translation] “the work must begin within three years following issuance of the certificate of authorization dated December 6, 2013”;

WHEREAS COMEX studied the proponent’s request and the members’ have no objections;

WHEREAS the cover letter transmitting the CA to BlackRock also stated that [Translation] “if you make any changes to the project, you must first submit a request to the Provincial Administrator to have this certificate of authorization amended”;

WHEREAS, considering the delays in complying with the authorization conditions and the planned changes to the project, in particular the timetable for the work, BlackRock Metals must promptly request an amendment to the CA. COMEX could then use the opportunity to include a recommendation that the proponent be required to comply with all of the conditions;

CONSEQUENTLY, COMEX takes note of the information received and has no objections to extending the CA issued to BlackRock, but expects to receive a request for amendment in the near future.

Action: Write to the Provincial Administrator.

7) RENARD DIAMOND PROJECT AND ROUTE 167 NORTH – LOTS C AND D

a) Big game monitoring report, 2015

WHEREAS on July 12, 2016, COMEX received Stornoway’s report on big game monitoring in 2015;

WHEREAS the monitoring was carried out under the mine’s environmental management program and not its environmental monitoring program, which has not been approved yet;

WHEREAS big game monitoring primarily covers moose, caribou and wolf and incorporates survey data, MFFP data from woodland caribou monitoring (Témiscamie herd), harvest monitoring (sport hunting and harvesting for subsistence purposes) and interviews with tallymen;

WHEREAS the submitted report does not make it possible to either confirm or infer caribou behaviour to avoid the road and infrastructures;

WHEREAS the decline in caribou numbers must be viewed from a broader perspective and the matter is currently being examined by COMEX;

CONSEQUENTLY, COMEX takes note of the proponent’s initiative. Moreover, the members think it would be worthwhile for the proponent, at MFFP’s request, to make a further contribution if

***Minutes - COMEX
348th Meeting***

other monitoring activities related to the Témiscamie herd are undertaken. In addition, future monitoring reports submitted by the proponent should include a location map showing the boundaries of hunting zone 22, the mine site and the mining road. Lastly, it is important to note that these comments do not constitute an approval of the big game monitoring program, as the environmental and social impact monitoring program has not been approved yet.

CONSEQUENTLY, COMEX continues to be very concerned about the general status of James Bay caribou populations. It therefore intends to request a meeting with MFFP wildlife officials to obtain an update on recent woodland caribou monitoring activities and the data analysis results, especially in terms of caribou avoidance of roads and infrastructures.

Action: Write to the Provincial Administrator and have the letter approved by the members before sending it.

Action: Take steps to meet with the wildlife officials.

8) PROJECT TO MINE AND PROCESS 900 000 TONNES OF GOLD ORE FROM THE BACHELOR LAKE PROPERTY, METANOR RESOURCES INC.

- a) Responses and addenda to questions and comments – Request to amend the certificate of authorization to mine and process gold ore

WHEREAS a second document containing supplementary information to the request to amend the CA dated September 10, 2015 was received on November 29, 2016;

WHEREAS the proponent is requesting authorization to extract and process an additional 600 000 tonnes of gold ore;

WHEREAS on July 4, 2012, the proponent obtained a certificate of authorization to mine and process 900 000 tonnes of gold ore from the Bachelor mine site;

WHEREAS the proponent informed the MDDELCC verbally that the authorized volume of 900 000 tonnes of ore had been reached in August 2016, but that production had continued and, consequently, the proponent had already begun mining and processing the additional 600 000 tonnes;

CONSEQUENTLY, the Québec and Cree parties submitted their analyses to COMEX. It was agreed that the members would go over the analyses and that the latter would be consolidated into a single document. It was also agreed to finish discussing the matter during a conference call on December 13, 2016.

Conference call, December 13, 2016, 1:00 pm

WHEREAS the members are satisfied with the consolidated analysis;

WHEREAS the members consider that the best way to manage the inherent risks is to authorize the project subject to strict conditions;

WHEREAS COMEX wants to add the following paragraph to the introduction section of the analysis discussing the context and history of the project:

« Depuis 2012, le COMEX a constaté que le projet en cours a rencontré un certain nombre de difficultés économiques et environnementales. Par exemple, le promoteur tarde à remettre certains rapports dans les délais prescrits, a de la difficulté à gérer le niveau d'eau de son parc à résidus et opère son usine de destruction des cyanures de façon sporadique pour des raisons économiques. L'analyse de la présente demande tient compte de ce contexte. Même si la durée prévue de la poursuite des opérations n'est que de deux ans, il faut s'assurer que celles-ci se feront en accord du respect des conditions imposées par le certificat d'autorisation de 2012 et à plus forte raison de celles rendues nécessaires dans le cadre de la prolongation de l'exploitation en cours. Faute de quoi, l'exploitation de ce projet pourrait être compromise. »

[Translation] "COMEX has noted that a number of economic and environmental problems have been encountered in the project since 2012; for example, the proponent has failed to submit certain reports on time, it has trouble managing the water level in the tailings pond, and the cyanide destruction plant has operated sporadically due to economic reasons. The request for amendment has been reviewed bearing these problems in mind. Even though operations are expected to continue for only two years, they must comply with the conditions set out in the 2012 certificate of authorization and, more importantly, with the conditions necessitated by the extension of operations already begun. Otherwise, the project could be jeopardized."

CONSEQUENTLY, COMEX decided:

#2016-1130-01: to recommend that the Administrator authorize the project on the following conditions:

Condition 1:

- a) The proponent must send the Administrator a report describing the required work and the implementation schedule to render the lime plant operational and treat effluent should pH levels change due to acid mine drainage. The report must be submitted within three months following authorization of the amendment to the certificate of authorization.
- b) The proponent must send the results of the preliminary kinetic analyses to the Administrator as soon as they are available, for validation. The final report must be submitted no later than 12 months following authorization of the amendment to the certificate of authorization. In addition, the proponent must implement a continuous geochemical characterization program for all new mineralized zones discovered on the Bachelor property during exploration activities and whose ore will be extracted or processed subject to authorization by the Administrator.

Condition 2:

The proponent must submit the tailings management plan to the Administrator for a recommendation. The plan must include, but is not limited to, a geotechnical stability study, a

Minutes - COMEX
348th Meeting

five-year disposal plan, specific measures to prevent oxidation of tailings (if necessary) and an implementation schedule for the planned work. The tailings management plan must be submitted within three months following authorization of the amendment to the certificate of authorization.

Condition 3:

The proponent must send the Administrator, for validation, written confirmation that the water level in the tailings pond has been lowered to an elevation of 328.2 metres before the onset of winter to accommodate water accumulation until the beginning of July 2017. The report must be submitted within one month following authorization of the amendment to the certificate of authorization.

Condition 4:

The proponent must send the Administrator, for validation, the report on geotechnical inspections conducted in 2016 by a duly qualified engineer to ensure the integrity of tailings dams and confirm, if applicable, implementation of the recommendations and remedial action requested by the geotechnical engineer. The report must be submitted within three months following authorization of the amendment to the certificate of authorization.

Condition 5:

The proponent must send the Administrator, for information purposes, the results of investigations and engineering work to determine the size and elevation of emergency spillways. The report must be submitted within three months following authorization of the amendment to the certificate of authorization.

- a) The spillways must be sized and designed for the maximum probable flood.
- b) A minimum freeboard height of one metre for the projected 2000-year recurrence flood must be respected.

Condition 6:

The proponent must send the Administrator, for validation, the modelling study to prevent any significant degradation in groundwater quality. The study must be submitted within three months following authorization of the amendment to the certificate of authorization and must include, but not be limited to, the following information:

- a) Verified compliance with the maximum daily leaching rate of 3.3 L/m²/d.
- b) The modelling study should take into account the results of TCLP analyses of mine tailings and other static tests to document the worst-case scenario over the long term and another scenario with a lesser impact.

Condition 7:

The proponent must quickly build diversion ditches to convey clean water from the tailings pond catchment area to prevent mixing with mine wastewater. The proponent must send the Administrator, for information purposes, a location map of the ditches, indicating flow direction, topographic curves and discharge points. The map must be submitted within three months

following authorization of the amendment to the certificate of authorization and the work must be performed prior to the 2017 spring freshet.

Condition 8:

The proponent must monitor water quality in the polishing basin to provide detailed scientific and quantitative arguments demonstrating the link between retention time and water quality in the basin. The planned monitoring methods must be submitted to the Administrator, for approval, no later than three months following authorization of the amendment to the certificate of authorization.

Condition 9:

The proponent must confirm the installation of a pH meter at the outlet of the settling basin, install a flowmeter at the inlet of the settling basin and revise the water management system accordingly. The updated water management system must be submitted to the Administrator no later than three months following authorization of the amendment to the certificate of authorization.

Condition 10:

The proponent must send the Administrator, for information purposes, an action plan that includes a description of the measures put in place to improve explosives management and the results obtained for ammonia nitrogen, nitrite and nitrate levels in mine water and final effluent. The report must be submitted within six months following authorization of the amendment to the certificate of authorization.

Condition 11:

The proponent must perform new tests to demonstrate the performance and capacity of the ozonation system. The tests must be performed within 12 months following authorization of the amendment to the certificate of authorization, as follows:

- a) Minimum of four sampling periods: spring (April-May), early summer (beginning of July), late summer (mid-August), fall (end of October or beginning of November).
- b) Minimum of two pH values within the manufacturer's recommended range.
- c) Minimum of two flow rates corresponding to the manufacturer's recommended rate and the rate needed for the maximum discharge volume over the contemplated discharge period.

The results must be submitted to the Administrator no later than 12 months following authorization of the amendment to the certificate of authorization and progress reports must be submitted no later than one month after each sampling period.

Condition 12:

As stipulated in Condition 5 of the certificate of authorization issued on July 4, 2012 [Translation] "... the cyanide destruction system must be optimized to ensure that the quality of water conveyed to the settling basin is close to achieving the environmental discharge objectives" and discharge volumes are gradually spread over the longest period possible in order to adjust to receiving-water flow rates. The proponent must therefore take the necessary

Minutes - COMEX
348th Meeting

steps to release mine effluent from May to November while meeting the discharge standards prescribed in Directive 019.

Condition 13:

The cyanide destruction system must be in proper working order at all times and operate under optimal conditions according to the manufacturer's parameters.

- a) The proponent must send the Administrator, for information purposes, the pH, flow rate and number of ozonizers recommended by the manufacturer for optimal operation of the destruction technology. This information, and any other the proponent wishes to provide, must be submitted no later than three months following authorization of the amendment to the certificate of authorization.
- b) The proponent must inform the Administrator of the volume of water treated per month and the treatment rate of the cyanide destruction system as well as the estimated reduction in monthly and annual cyanide loads. This information must be contained in the annual monitoring report.

Condition 14:

The proponent must add a sampling point to the receiving-water quality monitoring program. The new sampling point must be located near the discharge point but before the first stream's entry. Sampling must be conducted no later than 12 months following authorization of the amendment to the certificate of authorization. Thereafter, monitoring frequency will be determined based on results.

Condition 15:

The proponent must continue monitoring major ions as part of its groundwater monitoring and follow-up program and interpret them using hydrochemical signatures. A chart (ternary or other type of diagram) showing the results for major ions must be submitted. The proponent must identify the hydrochemical signatures of surface water, as it interacts with groundwater and a comparison would be useful. In addition, the proponent must perform quality controls to verify that all major ions have been quantified and the results are representative (e.g. calculation of the ionic balance, a comparison of results for total dissolved solids quantified by laboratory versus those calculated, the ratio between total dissolved solids and electrical conductivity, etc.).

Condition 16:

The proponent must include oxidation-reduction potential (Eh) and water temperature in its groundwater monitoring and follow-up program. All field results (pH, Eh, electrical conductivity, water temperature and level) for the monitoring and follow-up program must be interpreted in relation to their hydrogeological context and hydrochemical signatures.

Condition 17:

EDO monitoring must be planned so as to be conducted at the same time as other monitoring programs (Directive 019, industrial waste reduction program (PRRI), Metal Mining Effluent Regulations, etc.), as follows:

- a) If analytical methods other than those mentioned at the bottom of the EDO table are used, their detection limits must make it possible to determine whether EDOs are met.
- b) EDO monitoring results must be included in the annual reports along with the results of other monitoring programs, indicating EDO values, detection limits, averages values and standard deviations.
- c) Results that do not meet the EDOs must be highlighted such that they visually stand out.
- d) Monthly monitoring results for released volumes of mine water, tailings pond water and cooling water from the ball system must be presented according to total annual volume, average volume and standard deviation, etc.
- e) Temporal changes in cyanide concentrations in tailings pond water outside of when the pond is frozen must be presented according to minimum, maximum, average and standard deviation values.
- f) All of the results from the different monitoring programs must be analyzed from an overall perspective so as to verify interactions between mine wastewater, intermediate and final effluent, the aquatic environment and groundwater.

Condition 18:

A report on final effluent quality monitoring, including a comparison against EDOs, conducted in accordance with the MDDEFP guidelines for applying environmental discharge objectives to industrial waste in an aquatic environment (*Lignes directrices pour l'utilisation des objectifs environnementaux de rejet relatifs aux rejets industriels dans le milieu aquatique*), must be submitted to the Administrator three months and then two years following authorization of the amendment to the certificate of authorization. If contaminant levels exceed EDOs, the proponent must state the reasons to the Administrator and propose measures for reducing them to as close to the EDOs as possible. The monitoring program and discharge standards may be adjusted based on the results achieved.

Condition 19:

Following measurement of a chronic toxicity level of ≥ 2 TUC, monitoring must be conducted as soon as possible to confirm toxicity. Samples from species in which chronic toxicity was noted must be collected once a month for three months. If no toxicity is noted in all three monthly samples (minimum sampling interval of 21 days), the proponent may go back to monitoring every three months. However, if the toxicity persists or the level varies, the proponent must continue monitoring on a monthly basis and submit an overall assessment of final effluent quality, conducted according to the MDDELCC guidelines for applying environmental discharge objectives to industrial waste in an aquatic environment, to the Administrator, including an assessment of operations so that possible solutions can be identified.

Condition 20:

Following measurement of an acute toxicity level > 1 TUa, monitoring must be conducted as soon as possible to confirm toxicity. Samples from species in which acute toxicity was noted must be collected once a week for three weeks (minimum sampling interval of 5 days). If no toxicity is noted in all three weekly samples, the proponent may go back to monitoring on a monthly basis after sending all of the toxicity confirmation results and analysis to the

Administrator. However, if the toxicity persists or the level varies, the proponent must continue monitoring on a weekly basis and begin considering solutions. It must submit its initial “toxicity reduction action plan” to the Administrator, for approval, within one month. The action plan should use a reduction process recognized by the MDDELCC, such as the one described in the toxicity evaluation and reduction guide (*Guide d'évaluation et de réduction des toxiques*, published by MEF in 1996 and currently being revised), which draws on the approach used by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). Once the proponent has confirmed that the effluent is no longer toxic, it may stop the reduction process. However, remedial action may also be terminated if the proponent demonstrates optimal reduction of toxicity based on social, economic and environmental criteria.

Condition 21:

The proponent must submit the changes in waste management and the addition of ditches to the Administrator and the Ministère de l'Énergie des Ressources Naturelles (MERN) for recommendation. The information must be submitted in the form of an addendum to the revised restoration plan. The waste management method, the potential increase in the accumulation area and its impacts, and changes to containment, storage or drainage structures that will remain on site following restoration must be discussed in the revised restoration plan and designed to meet the safety criteria set out in Directive 019 and the *Guidelines for Preparing a Mining Site Rehabilitation Plan and General Mining Site Rehabilitation Requirements* (MERN).

Condition 22:

The proponent must ensure the continuation and diligence of the existing advisory committee, whose mandate will continue until the mine has been dismantled. The committee will be informed of and discuss all aspects of the mine, including:

- a) utilization of the Bachelor Lake area by the Cree community of Waswanipi as well as the constraints and perceptions caused by mining activities;
- b) current mining operations, exploration activities and future restoration work;
- c) the results of environmental monitoring, including follow-up of complaints and comments;
- d) maximization of economic spinoffs, in particular job opportunities and contracts for local businesses.

The proponent must confirm to the Administrator that the advisory committee has been established, including its mandate, statutes, rules of operation, and members, no later than three months following authorization of the amendment to the certificate of authorization. The minutes of the committee's meetings must be made available to the public no later than one month following the meeting in question and transmitted to the Administrator once a year for information purposes.

Condition 23:

The proponent must submit a summary table to the Administrator showing planning and implementation of the operating conditions stipulated in the comprehensive certificate of authorization and subsequent authorizations no later than six months following authorization of

the amendment to the certificate of authorization. The table must be updated every six months, systematically incorporating any new conditions.

Action: Write to the Provincial Administrator and enclose the review report with the letter.

9) WHABOUCHI PROJECT, NEMASKA LITHIUM INC.

- a) Follow-up on conditions 2, 5, 7, 8, 10, 11, 12, 14, 24 and 25 of the comprehensive CA

WHEREAS on November 25, 2016, COMEX received a follow-up on conditions 2, 5, 7, 8, 10, 11, 12, 14, 17-19, 24 and 25 of the comprehensive CA for the Whabouchi project;

WHEREAS the document discusses the actions taken, under way or in the process of being implemented to enable Nemaska Lithium to meet all of the conditions of the CA;

WHEREAS the proponent is late in satisfying most of the conditions subject to monitoring, it is clearly taking time for the different parties involved to get in sync, and Nemaska Lithium appears to be making the necessary effort to fulfil its responsibilities; however, even if the mine is not scheduled to begin operating until early 2018, Nemaska Lithium has failed to make an official request to amend the conditions stipulated in the comprehensive CA;

WHEREAS the document also mentions that residual material will be disposed of in the Chibougamau landfill rather than the Nemaska landfill;

WHEREAS the initial sediment characterization satisfies Condition 2 of the comprehensive CA and Condition 2 of the CA amendment authorized in July 2016;

CONSEQUENTLY, COMEX would like the Administrator to require the proponent to submit the preliminary reports and plans as soon as possible so that the MDDELCC and Cree Nation Government analysts can start reviewing them.

CONSEQUENTLY, COMEX deems that Condition 2 has been met.

Action: Write to the Administrator.

10) FOLLOW-UP ON RECOMMENDATIONS/AUTHORIZATIONS

- a) Proposed wording

The members agreed on the following wording:

1. For projects with a precise schedule and short implementation time frame and for which COMEX would like to obtain a follow-up on the authorization conditions and stages of construction, the secretariat will state the following in the cover letter transmitting its recommendation to the Administrator concerned:

"COMEX would like to obtain a follow-up on the project's implementation."

COMEX may also state the reasons for this request (project reviewed on an urgent basis, community concerns, etc.) or fix a deadline for receiving the requested information.

2. For longer projects, COMEX will stipulate the following condition in its recommendations for the comprehensive CA or a major amendment to the CA: "Once a year (or other frequency COMEX deems advisable), the proponent must submit a summary table indicating when it expects to satisfy, or the progress made in satisfying, each of the conditions stipulated in the comprehensive CA. The wording of the conditions contained in the table must be updated as amendments are issued."

Action: Write to the Regional Administrator informing him of the steps taken by COMEX to improve follow-up.

11) ORGANIZATION OF MEETING WITH THE CQFB

A meeting with the CQFB will be held in conjunction with COMEX's next meeting. The COMEX members would like to discuss the two bodies' respective mandates, procedures and tools. COMEX will use the opportunity to state its expectations with respect to the CQFB's role in forestry-related issues. The discussion could focus on forest road L-209, a project currently under review by COMEX that presents significant challenges.

12) ACTION PLAN FOR WOODLAND CARIBOU HABITAT MANAGEMENT

COMEX will request a meeting with MFFP wildlife officials. See Item 7 of these minutes.

13) MERN DOCUMENTS ON PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

WHEREAS MERN recently published two guides aimed at proponents: *Guide for Public Consultations Conducted by the Promoters of Certain Mining Projects*¹ and *Guide to the Organization of the Monitoring Committee*;

WHEREAS the members note that the text does not conform to the procedure applicable in Northern Québec and does not even mention the JBACE or the other bodies mandated to oversee its application;

CONSEQUENTLY, it was agreed to send COMEX's analysis of the guide to the JBACE to inform it of the issue.

Action: Send COMEX's analysis to the JBACE (including items 13 and 14).

¹ https://mern.gouv.qc.ca/publications/mines/GuideConsultationPromoteurSecteurMinier_ang_Web.pdf

14) JBACE COMMENTS: INFORMATION AND CONSULTATION ON MINING PROJECTS IN THE JAMES BAY TERRITORY

WHEREAS the above-mentioned JBACE document is ambiguous as to use of the expression “public participation” and says that proponents do not hold consultations during the review process, which is false;

CONSEQUENTLY, the JBACE will be informed of such in the letter transmitting COMEX’s analysis (see Item 13) so that the information can be corrected.

15) ADVERTISING INSERTS IN *LE JAMÉSIEN*

The advertisements published in English in *The Nation* will be published in French in *Le Jamésien*. The frequency and content will be the same.

16) OTHER BUSINESS

1. Organization of a meeting with the other committees for the James Bay Territory (COMEV, COFEX and JBACE)

The members agreed on the principle. The chairperson will initiate steps to organize a meeting.

2. Better coordination with Cree analysts in the context of current reviews

Deferred to the next meeting.

3. COMEX website

Deferred to the next meeting.

17) COMING MEETINGS

- January 20, 2017
- February 15, 2017
- March 15, 2017

One of the meetings could be held in Nemaska.

Appendix A
Correspondence and follow-up action: October 26 to November 30, 2016

PROJECT	FROM	TO	DOCUMENT	DATE	COMMENTS	ACTION
Quarry CA-2 in Chisasibi 3214-03-99	Suzann Méthot COMEX	Isaac Voyageur Regional Admin.	Recommendation to authorize the transfer	Sent: October 31, 2016	-	-
	Isaac Voyageur Regional Admin.	Deputy Chief Daisy House Cree Nation of Chisasibi	Transfer of CA	c.c.: November 2, 2016	-	-
Route 167 North Extension, MTQ 3214-05-077	Mireille Paul MDDELCC	Suzann Méthot COMEX	Report on work conducted at sites C2 and C3 – Fish habitat compensation program	Received: October 27, 2016	-	<i>For information</i>
EM1A 3214-10-17	Mireille Paul MDDELCC	Suzann Méthot COMEX	Environmental monitoring during the operation phase – anadromous cisco cohorts in Rupert River, 2013	Print version received: October 27, 2016	Reviewed (PDF version) at COMEX 346	-
	Suzann Méthot COMEX	Marie-Renée Roy Provincial Admin.	Recommendation to refuse request for amendment concerning management of spring flow release structures in Lemare and Nemiscau rivers	Sent: October 28, 2016	Acknowledgement of receipt received October 28, 2016	-
	Mireille Paul MDDELCC	Suzann Méthot COMEX	Request to amend CA: cancellation of the final year of monitoring great grey owl nesting rafts	Received: November 16, 2016	-	<i>For recommendation</i>

PROJECT	FROM	TO	DOCUMENT	DATE	COMMENTS	ACTION
	Mireille Paul MDDELCC	Suzann Méthot COMEX	Monitoring of hydrology, hydraulics and continental thermal regime – 2015	Received: November 16, 2016	In response to condition 5.1	<i>For information</i>
Bachelor Lake 3214-14-027	Mireille Paul MDDELCC	Suzann Méthot COMEX	Request for amendment: addendum to the document containing the responses to COMEX's questions and comments	Received: November 4, 2016	-	<i>For recommendation</i>
	Mireille Paul MDDELCC	Suzann Méthot COMEX	2nd supplementary information on the request for amendment	Received: November 29, 2016	-	<i>For recommendation</i>
Renard 3214-14-041	Mireille Paul MDDELCC	Suzann Méthot COMEX	Supplementary information – wetland compensation plan	Received: October 28, 2016	-	<i>For recommendation</i>
	Mireille Paul MDDELCC	Suzann Méthot COMEX	Updated environmental and social monitoring program	Received: October 28, 2016	-	<i>For recommendation</i>
Eleonore 3214-14-042	Mireille Paul MDDELCC	Suzann Méthot COMEX	2015 environmental monitoring and follow-up report	Received: November 15, 2016	-	<i>For information</i>
BlackRock 3214-14-050	Suzann Méthot COMEX	Marie-Renée Roy Provincial Admin.	COMEX takes note of the withdrawal of the amendment request (titanium)	Sent: October 28, 2016	-	-

PROJECT	FROM	TO	DOCUMENT	DATE	COMMENTS	ACTION
	Mireille Paul MDDELCC	Suzann Méthot COMEX	Request to extend the CA	Received: November 1, 2016	-	<i>For recommendation</i>
Whabouchi Project 3214-14-052	Mireille Paul MDDELCC	Suzann Méthot COMEX	Follow-up on conditions 2, 5, 7, 8, 10, 11, 12, 14, 24 and 25 of the comprehensive CA	Received: November 16, 2016	Revised version received November 25	<i>For information</i>
Cree-Québec Forestry Board	Suzann Méthot COMEX	Hervé Deschênes CQFB	Request for a meeting between the two bodies	Sent: October 27	Acknowledgement of receipt received by email on October 27, 2016 Meeting between the two chairpersons on November 7, 2016	-
	Suzann Méthot COMEX	Hervé Deschênes CQFB	Request to meet with COMEX	Sent: November 9	Letter of reply received November 11. Meeting will be held on January 18.	-
Technical briefing session, Expert Panel reviewing federal environmental assessment processes	Mélanie Chabot COMEX	Louise Levert Expert Panel	COMEX unable to attend	Email: October 28, 2016	Acknowledgement of receipt received by email on October 30, 2016	-
HFTCC	Suzann Méthot COMEX	Yvon Boilard HFTCC	Request for a meeting between the two bodies	Sent: November 9, 2016	Acknowledgement of receipt received by email on November 10, 2016	-

PROJECT	FROM	TO	DOCUMENT	DATE	COMMENTS	ACTION
2016-2017 action plan to improve public participation	Suzann Méthot COMEX	Marie-Renée Roy Provincial Admin. Isaac Voyageur Regional Admin. Pascale Labbé JBACE	- 2016-2017 action plan to improve public participation - Consultation by the proponent: COMEX's expectations	Sent: November 18, 2016	Acknowledgement of receipt: - from JBACE, received by email November 18, 2016 - from Provincial Administrator, received November 21, 2016	-